

USSR / Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). The Peripheral Nervous System.

S-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 45530

Abstract: the branches of the posterior trunk approach closer to the region of the small curvature. Attention should be paid to the parasympathetic and sphincterpyloric branches, which leave the solar plexus and proceed to the posterior wall of the pyloric region. In the embryo, 55 mm. long, branches of the anterior trunk of VN, located in the region of the curvature and body of the stomach, anastomose with the posterior trunk of VN. From the place of the abdominal trunk ramification, a separate branch departs, containing the parasympathetic and sympathetic fibers. In all embryos, between the lower end of the esophagus and the cardiac section of the stomach, a branch of VH is disclosed, departing from the left ventral basal branch of the anterior trunk and proceeding to

Card 2/3

GERKE, P. YA.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6150

Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Voprosy kurortologii. [t.] 5: Problemy fiziologicheskogo deystviya i terapevticheskogo primeneniya aeroionov (Problems in Health-Resort Therapy. v. 5: Studies of the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions). Riga, Izd-vo AN Latvyskoy SSR, 1959. 424 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 20) Errata slip inserted. 1000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: I. L. Vasil'yev, Professor, P. D. Perli, Professor, F. G. Portnov, Candidate of Medical Sciences, Ya. Yu. Reynet, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences, and L.M. Tutkevich, Candidate of Medical Sciences; Ed.: A. Vengranovich; Tech. Ed.: A. Zhukovskaya.

Card 1/1

Problems in Health-Care (Cont.)

SCV/6150

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians working at health resorts and for the general practitioner.

COVERAGE: This book, a collection of articles, is essentially the proceedings of the Second Conference on the Physiological Effect and Therapeutic Application of Air Ions, held at Riga (Latvian SSR) in December 1957. The use of negative air ions is believed to be beneficial in the treatment of nonhealing wounds and ulcers which often result from radiation injury. The book contains photos of numerous devices described in the text. Numerous references, mostly Soviet, are given at the end of some of the articles.

TABLE OF CONTENTS [abridged]:

Gerke, P. Ya. Introduction	3
Vasil'yev, A. L. Current Problems of the Physiological and Therapeutic Effect of Air Ions	5

Card 2/03

LEBEDKIN, S.I.; GERKE, P.Ya.; DYMAUSKAYA, O., red.; LEMBERGA, A.,
tekhn. red.

[Fundamentals of theoretical human anatomy] Osnovy teo-
reticheskoi anatomii cheloveka. Riga, Izd-vo AN Latv.SSR.
1963. 355 p. (MIRA 17:3)

*

GERKE, P.Ya., akademik, otv.red.; VINOGRADOVA, O.N., prof., doktor biolog.
nauk, red.; BOGoyAVLENSKIY, K.S., prof., doktor biolog.nauk, red.;
TSINOVSKIY, Ya.P., doktor biolog.nauk, red.; DEMIDOVA, V.K.,
kand.med.nauk, red.; BAZHANOVA, S., red.; BOKMAN, R., tekhn.red.

[Problems in cytology, histology and embryology] Voprosy tsitologii,
gistologii i embriologii. Riga, Izd-vo Akad.nauk Latviiskoi SSR,
1960. 278 p. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Latvijas Padomju Socialistiskas Republikas Zinatnu akademijs
Biologijas instituts. 2. AN Latviyskoy SSR (for Gerke).
 3. Institut eksperimental'noy meditsiny Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR
(for Gerke, Demidova). 4. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya
akademiya (for Vinogradova). 5. Gel'mintologicheskaya laboratoriya
Akademii nauk SSSR (for Bogoyavlenskiy). 6. Institut biologii
Akademii nauk Latviyskoy SSR (for TSinovskiy).
- (CYTOLOGY) (HISTOLOGY) (EMBRYOLOGY)

GERKE, R.

X-ray and histological data on the healing of fractures subjected to penetrating irradiation with radioactive cobalt (Co^{60}) and X rays in small doses. Vestis Latv ak no.9:105-113 '61.

GERKE, R.

Controversial problems on the biological action of penetrating radiation [with summary in English]. Vestis Latv ak no.11: 107-112 '61.

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Genital System

S-3

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1956, No 31310

Author : Gorke R.I.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Early Development of the Corpus Cavernosum in Man.

Orig Pub : Tr. Inst. eksperiment. med. AN LatvSSR, 1956, 11, 111-113

Abstract : During prenatal life, the position and direction of the corpus cavernosus (CC) changes, which is explained by the peculiarities of the phylogenetic development of man. In the process of development, the CC are increased, however, a direct relationship between the length of the body and the dimension of the CC does not exist. CC grow the most intensively beginning from the sixth month of fetal life.

Card : 1/1

44035

S/851/62/000/028/015/015
D296/D307

27 12 20

AUTHOR: Gerke, R.P.

TITLE: The influence of γ radiation emitted by Co^{60} upon the healing of bone fracture

SOURCE: Akademiya nauk Latvyskoy SSR. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny. Trudy, no. 28, 1962. Znachenkiye faktora pitaniya v profilaktike luchevoy bolezni. no. 4, 245 - 254

TEXT: Experimental fractures of a standard size and location were produced mechanically in the radius of rabbits. The animals were then exposed to γ radiation in doses between 10 and 300 r. The time interval between the fracture and the subsequent irradiation varied between 1 and 30 days in the case of animals exposed to small doses and between 1 and 11 days in the other groups. Small doses under 100 r in 28 rabbits exerted no influence upon the healing of the fractures. Medium doses of 100 - 150 r in 19 rabbits delayed the callus formation and sometimes led to deformation and asymmetric healing of the fracture. Large doses of 300 r in 17 rabbits delayed

Card 1/2

The influence of γ radiation ...

S/851/62/000/028/015/015
D296/D307

or prevented the callus formation and particularly the calcification. There are 4 figures and 1 table.

Card 2/2 .

GERKEN, I.V.; KRASNOSEL'SKIKH, N.T., inzhener, redaktor; DUGINA, N.A.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Utilization of gas generator waste tars] Ispol'zovanie otbrosnykh
gazogeneratornykh smol. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashino-
stroit. lit-ry, 1952. 19 p. [Microfilm] (MLRA 9:6)
(Tar) (Gas manufacture and works---By-products)

KANTOROV, Mikhail Venyaminovich,; GERKEN, Igor' Vladimirovich, red.;
KEL'NIK, V.P., red. izd-vo,; ZET, Ya.M., tekhn. red.

[Gas generators and gas producer stations in the metallurgical
industry] Gazogeneratory i gazogeneratornye stantsii v
metallurgicheskoi promyshlennosti. Sverdlovsk, Gos. nauchno-
tekh. izd-vo lit-ry po cherno i svetnoi metallurgii,
Sverdlovskoe otd-nie, 1958. 467 p. (MIRA 11:11)
(Gas producers)

GLADIL'SHCHIKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; GOLUBEVA, K.A., inzh., ratsenzent;
MASLIY, K.Ya., zuborez, ratsenzent; SHIROKOV, N.P., red. vypuska;
BELYAKOV, M.N., red.; GERKEN, I.V., dotsent, red.; ZHUKOV, P.A.,
kand. ekon. nauk, red.; ROZENBERG, I.A., kand. ekon. nauk, red.;
SMIRNITSKIY, Ye.K., kand. ekon. nauk, red.; SUSTAVOV, K.I., inzh.,
red.; DUGINA, P.A., tekhn. red.

[Let's economize on electric power] Berech' elektroenergiu. Mo-
skva, Mashgiz, 1960. 43 p. (Biblioteka rabochego mashinostroitelia:
Seria "Osnovy konkretnoi ekonomiki," no.10) (MIRA 14:9)
(Electric power)

GERKEN, M.

PA 195T97

USBR/Radio - Amateur Bands
Tone Modulation

Sep 51

"Reception by the Method of Internal Tone Modulation," M. Gerken

"Radio" No 9, pp 27-30

On the less crowded 10- and 11-meter bands, tone-modulated telegraphy reception is more advantageous than heterodyne reception. The latter is preferable on the 20-, 40-, and 80-meter bands because of the density of station frequencies.

195T97

USBR/Radio - Amateur Bands (Contd)

Sep 51

Tone modulation provides more even signal tone and greater interference rejection. Receivers with internal tone modulation employ a 800 - 1,000 cps tone generator which acts on the rf input signal, a detector, and a tone filter with a pass band of 200 cps tuned to the tone-generator frequency.

195T97

GERKEN, M.

USSR/Electronics - Voltage Regulators

Dec 51

"Ferromagnetic Voltage Regulators," M. Gerken

"Radio" No 12, pp 33-36

Describes designs and gives tech data (tabular) for a number of voltage regulators used to supply instruments drawing power from 5 to 50 va. All the regulators described hold the voltage on the secondary winding within $\pm 2\%$ for line voltage variations from 100 to 250 v.

208r20

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

GERKEN, Y. B.

USSR/Physics - Spectral devices

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 37/97

Authors : Gerken, E. B., and Ivantsov, L. M.

Title : Selective light losses as result of diaphragming the arc luminosity by electrodes and the optics of the spectral installation

Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, page 267, Mar-Apr 1954

Abstract : The phenomenon of selective diaphragming was investigated for a standard ESP-22 spectrograph in combination with different illuminators and AC-arc in the role of light source. The effect of slit illumination methods on the relative spectral line intensity was studied for slits of various size. It was established that when the source illuminates the spectrograph slit directly - without the aid of optical media - then the illumination of the various zones of the source is most complete. The extent to which the relative intensity of spectral lines varies at a small slit is explained.

Institution : State Scientific Research Institute on Non-Ferrous Metals

Submitted :

GERKEN, E. B.

USSR/ Chemistry - Spectral analysis

Card 1/1 Pub. 43 - 66/97

Authors : Britske, M. E.; Gerken, E. B.; Zdanovich, I. D.; Ivartsov, L. M.;
Kafanova, T. A.; Melnik, V. I.; Mironova, E. A.; and Polyakova, V. V.
Title : Spectrographic determination of admixtures in Pb, crude lead, water
jacket slag and certain powders
Periodical : Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 18/2, 283-284, Mar-Apr 1954
Abstract : Report is presented on a complex of methodical works conducted by the
State Scientific Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals on the
determination of admixtures in lead, crude lead, water jacket slag and
certain powders by means of spectrographic methods. The results
obtained in these experiments are tabulated. Tables.
Institution : State Scientific Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Metals
Submitted :

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9

N5 7/5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/24/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514910002-9"

15(6)

PHASE I BOOK REVOLUTION 807/174

Vysokomysy aveshchaniye opticheskoye-svetlovoye izmereniye metallurgii.
M., Nauka, 1975

Khromidy... (Paper Read at the Second All-Union Conference of Analytical Spectroscopists in Moscow, 1977. 1st p. 1,000 copies printed. Obv. territory metallurgii, 1977. 1st p. 1,000 copies printed.)

Sovetskoye Agentyi Sushchivost' vobshcheye obshchestvo Sovetskoy metallurgii.

Material Metall, M.R. Bishop, A.R. Bishop, S.I. Bishop, V.F. Polyakov, L.F. Polyakov, M.R. Bishop, M.I. Bishop, M.I. Bishop.

Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

COVERAGE: This is a collection of papers dealing with the use of the spectroscopic method as practiced in the USSR for the quantitative determination of various elements in the field of metallurgy. Experience gained at practical application of the spectroscopic method is described. In addition to the presentation of standard samples, a number of papers deal with problems in the use of 1975 in this field in the USSR, one of the most important states of affairs. There are a few scattered references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

2. Bishop, M.R., A.I. Bishop, S.R. Bishop, and L.F. Bishop. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

3. Filimonov, I.V., S.A. Bishop, and A. Bishop. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

4. Bishop, M.R. Spectroscopic Analysis of Slag

5. Bishop, M.R. [Vysokomysy aveshchaniye opticheskoye-svetlovoye izmereniye metallurgii].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

6. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

7. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

8. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

9. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

10. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

11. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

12. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

13. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

14. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

15. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

16. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

17. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

18. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

19. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

20. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

21. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

22. Bishop, M.R. [Oblomovskiy...].
Summary: This book is intended for metallurgical chemists in the field of metallurgy.

GERKEN, Ye.B.; IVANTSOV, L.M.

Work on the development of evaporation techniques. Fiz.sbor.
no.4:32-37 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tsvetnykh
metallov, Ministerstvo tsvetnoy metallurgii.
(Evaporating appliances)

GERKEN, Ye.B.; ALDOCHINA, K.A.

Investigating by means of tagged atoms the process of thermal
addition of impurities to pure cadmium. Sbor. nauch. trud.
Gintsvetmeta no.18:94-99 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

(Cadmium--Testing)
(Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

GERKEN, Ye.B.

Spectrum analysis of pure cadmium in heat-treated specimens.

Sbor, nauch. trud. Gintsvetmeta no.19:800-807 '62.

(MIRA 16:7)

(Cadmium---Spectra)

S/032/62/028/012/006/023
B104/B186

AUTHORS: G. Iken, Ye. B., Ivantsov, L. M., and Kostin, B. I.

TITLE: The use of ultrasound for inserting solutions into the light source for spectral analysis

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 12, 1962, 1451-1454

TEXT: The assembly shown in Fig. 1 is described. Acid solutions, after ultrasonic dispersal, are blown through a nozzle into an a-c arc discharge gap. The assembly was designed at the Institut akustiki Akad. Nauk SSSR (Institute of Acoustics of the Academy of Sciences USSR). The ultrasonic generator has a peak power of ~200 W, operating on 2.5 Mcps. The full power of the generator could not be utilized as bubbles arose interfering with the operation of the assembly. At the operating power and frequency the size of drops was 1-5 μ . Increasing the temperature of the solutions from 22 to 36°C intensified the density of the 3247-Å Cu-line from 0.53 to 1.03. The fog reaching through the ducts the nozzle is not contaminated by precipitates from previous experiments. There is also no selective entrance of elements into the discharge gap. The sensitivity and the

Card 1/3

for help in getting and for inserting...

8104 8106

The reproducibility of the results are the same as in the known samples; emissive spectral analysis for solutions. Half a year's experience with the device shows that its operation is reliable and accurate. There are 4 figures and 2 tables.

Author: Y. I. Zhurav (State Scientific Research Institute of Light Industry)

Fig. 1. Experimental arrangement. Legend: (1) lamp, electric heater, (2) glass container, (3) bottom of the container with a thin film, (4) water, (5) thermal separator, (6) fog mat, (7) generator, (8) fog (air), (9) fog, (10) electric fan, (11) air stream.

0:00:00

GERKES V M

GERKES, V. M.

37619

serologicheskoye issledovaniye moloka na brutsellez kak metod sanitarnogo
dontrolya. sbornik rabot po yoprosam gi-- giyeny pitaniya. novosibirsk, 1949,
s. 68-79- bibliogr: 15 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal' nykh Statey, Vol. 37, 1949

GERKH, I.P.

Conference on adaptational reactions and methods for increasing the
resistance of the body to deleterious effects. Farm. i toka. 22
no.4:379-381 JI-Ag '59. (MIRA 13:1)

(IMMUNITY)

158170

28670
S/020/61/140/002/015/023
B103/B101

AUTHORS: Andrianov, K. A., Corresponding Member AS USSR, Kurasheva, N. A., Kiznetsova, I. K., and Gerkhardt, E. I.

TITLE: Synthesis of polymers of regular structure of the polydimethylsiloxane series X

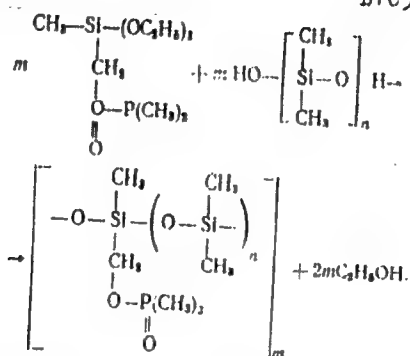
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 140, no. 3, 1961, 365-367

TEXT: The polycondensation of the methyl-diethoxy silyl-methyl ester of dimethyl phosphinic acid (I) with various α,ω -dihydroxy-dimethyl siloxanes (II) was studied. The distance between the dimethyl phosphine groups (DMF) could be varied by using II with different numbers of dimethylsiloxane links between the OH groups. The DMF groups were evenly distributed along the molecule chain. II was synthesized by the reaction applied for diphenyl silanediol (Ref. 3, see below). Its data are presented in Table 1. II react with I at 170°C without a catalyst in the following way:

Card 1/4

Synthesis of polymers of regular ...

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S/020/61/140/CC2/015/023
B103/B101



The end point of the reaction was determined from the quantity of liberated ethanol. It was 76.5% of the theoretical amount at a degree of polymerization $n = 9$, and 73% at $n = 13$. At $n = 53$, the reaction was considered to be completed when a constant viscosity was attained. The molecular weights of the polymers obtained, determined by the viscosimetric method, were 2190, 7250, and 31,620. The vitrification temperatures of all these polymers was low: -110°C ; -130°C . A slight increase of the vitrification

Card 2/4

3

AUTHORS: Zakharov, N. V. Grahara, L. L.

TITLE: The Potentiometric Determination of Thorium by Arsenate in the Presence of 2-Hydroxy-1-Titanium and Rare Earths (Potentsialnoy check po predelnoy tseli arsenat. plavleniya karksiya titana. reaktsiya tykh elementov)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal Analitichesk. Khim. 1958 Vol. 33 No. 3, pp. 274-279 USSR

ABSTRACT: The potentiometric determination of thorium by arsenate (Ref. 1) possesses a high selectivity than the determinations of thorium by other indicators (Refs. 2-4). But cerium, titanium, rare earths, ferrous sulfate, fluorid, and phosphate ions as well as oxidizing agents and other compounds disturb the determination of thorium by arsenate. In the present work the authors sought ways and to remove the disturbing influence of cerium, titanium and rare earths. Experiments showed that the method recovered a titrimetric of the thorium complex with arsenate possess the highest selectivity at pH values of 4-5, whereas the optimum color of the

Card 1/1

The Photometric Determination of Thorium by Arsenic in the Presence of
Zirconium, Titanium and Barium Compounds

Complex forms a colorless compound of the reaction of 0.1 mg in 25 ml solution. Based on the fact that zirconium is more strongly reduced than arsenic, it is more than the film. The results were obtained with a direct method without reacting with thorium. It has been shown that tartaric acid removes the disturbing influence of zirconium on the photometric determination of thorium with arsenic. This is an amount of 100 mg does not disturb the determination of thorium in the presence of 0.1 mg arsenic and in 25 ml solution. In the presence of 0.1 mg tartaric acid the optical density of the solution of the thorium complex considerably decreases which makes the determination difficult. In solutions up to 0.1 mg in 25 ml solution zirconium exerts an influence upon the optical density of the thorium complex. In the presence of 0.1 mg tartaric acid the zirconium in 25 ml solution are not disturbing either. Arsenic and H_2O_2 are used for masking titanium. Hydrogen peroxide masks titanium but reduces the optical density of the solution of the thorium complex with arsenic. At a pH of 1.5 to 1.9 zirconium does not disturb the determination of thorium. Before the photometric

Card 2/3

The Photometric Determination of Thorium by Arsenate in the Presence of Zirconium, Titanium and Rare Earths

Calcium arsenate must be removed at the final stage when it is obtained by arsenic acid in a weakly acid solution. When using 0.1 mg tartaric acid and 0.1 mg arsenic acid in 0.5 ml solution for the masking of rare earths, thorium can practically be determined in the presence of any amounts of rare earths, as well as 100 fold excess of the latter as compared to thorium does not influence its determination. A working prescription for the determination of thorium in the presence of zirconium, titanium and rare earths was worked out which, like all performed investigations, is exactly described. There are 4 figures, 3 tables and 10 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy inst. 'at mineral. i khim. syr'ya, Moscow (Moscow, A.S. Union, Institute of Mineral Raw Materials)

SUBMITTED: February 9, 1967

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Zaykovskiy, F. V., Gerkhardt, L. I. 1958, 7-13-58, 14

TITLE: Separation of Thorium From Titanium, Zirconium, and Other Accompanying Elements by Homogeneous Precipitation (Otdeleniye toriya ot titana, tsirkoniya i drugikh sopitstvuyushchikh elementov metodom homogennogo osazhdeniya)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1958, Vol 14, Nr 5, pp 113-118 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of "homogeneous precipitation", which A. P. Terent'yev and his collaborators (Ref 18) also call the "method of creating reagents" and which other authors refer to (Ref 19) as "indirect precipitation", is much used in analytical chemistry for the determination of a number of metals (Refs 1-17). In these cases, the reagents are not ionized compounds, which form ion precipitants by hydrolysis, dissociation or disintegration of complex organic molecules into less complex substances. Only a few of the large number of organic compounds which in solution can form ion precipitants are presently used (Refs 10,20,21). For the quantitative determination of thorium it is necessary to obtain a coarse crystalline precipitate, which may be achieved in the method of homogeneous precipitation. For this end,

Card 1/1

SOV 75-11-1-2/24

Separation of Thorium From Titanium, Zirconium, and Other Accompanying Elements by Homogeneous Precipitation

the authors of the paper under review used acetonedioxalic acid as reagent (Ref 23). This compound in aqueous solution forms a precipitant for thorium - the oxalate ion. In an aqueous acetone solution the degree of co-precipitation of accompanying elements is lower (Refs 18,24). A large surplus of reagent should be added as this reduces both the co-precipitation of zirconium and titanium (Ref 22) and the solubility of thorium oxalate (Ref 25). The result of the experiments was that there is a quantitative precipitation of thorium as oxalate in a homogeneous solution at pH 0,6-1,5. In case of a higher pH-value the precipitation is incomplete. If there are calcium ions as co-precipitants, there is a quantitative precipitation of thorium still at pH 2,62. A microcrystalloscopic comparison between the thorium oxalate, which was thus obtained, and the thorium oxalate, that was obtained in a regular precipitation of thorium with oxalic acid, showed that in the homogeneous precipitation the crystals coalesce into bigger crystals with sharply marked surfaces. It turned out that by means of the homogeneous precipitation thorium can be separated quantitatively from foreign

Card 1/4

Separation of Thorium from Titanium, Zirconium, and Uranium by Homogeneous Precipitation

ions. There is sometimes a co-precipitation of zirconium and titanium, however, in such quantities as not to interfere with the following determination of thorium with arsenic azo (Ref. 29) in the presence of tartaric acid. Also rare earths are precipitated at the same time, they do, however, not interfere with the determination of thorium. The precipitation of thorium in a homogeneous solution with acetoneoxalic acid therefore has a number of advantages: an easily filterable precipitate is obtained; there is hardly any co-precipitation of zirconium and titanium; when foreign ions are present, there is an immediate (without previous operations) and quantitative precipitation of thorium as an oxalate. A new method which is described in detail was worked out for the determination of small amounts of thorium (0.002-3.0%) in natural matter by homogeneous precipitation and following determination of thorium with arsenic azo I. This determination takes 10 to 12 hours for 10 simultaneous analyses. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 36 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 4 1

Separation of Thorium From Titanium, Zirconium, and Other Accompanying Elements by Homogeneous Precipitation

SCN/75-14-2-2/24

ASSOCIATION: All-Union Institute of Mineral Raw Materials, Moscow

SUBMITTED: April 2, 1957

Card 4/4

5 (2), 5 (3)

AUTHOR: Gerkhardt, L. I.

NOV 75-14-1-9/70

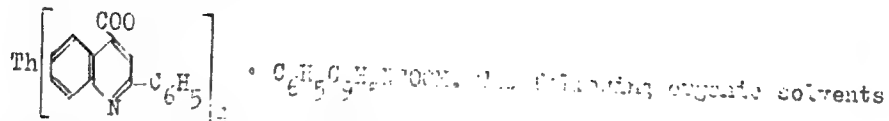
TITLE: An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of Thorium in Natural Materials

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, No 4, pp 434-439 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: By the method of determination described in the paper thorium is selectively extracted from a slightly acid solution, with a solution of the ammonium salt of 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid (atophan) in n-butanol. Thorium with arsenic is photometrically determined in the extract in the presence of tartaric acid and ascorbic acid (Ref 4). Thorium ion, produce with 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid a precipitate insoluble in water but readily soluble in alcohols, esters and ketones. The precipitation of thorium occurred at pH 2.5-3.5 with a ten-fold excess of a two per cent aqueous solution of the ammonium salt of 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid. The composition of the precipitate was determined by titration of the excess of arsenic acid with a 0.1 N sodium hydroxide solution (Ref 4). The results indicate the following composition of the precipitate:

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An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of Thorium in Natural Materials



were investigated for the extraction of this thorium salt: amylacetate, n-butanol, diethyl ether, methyl acetone, methyl-butyl ketone, and chloroform. The corresponding distribution coefficients are shown in Table 1. It appeared that only butanol and amylacetate extract the thorium salt quantitatively. The extraction with n-butanol is stable in the pH-interval 2.5-4.5. Table 2 shows the results of some determinations of thorium after the extraction with n-butanol. The photometric determination of thorium was carried out with the help of arcene, took place in the medium of medium acetone-n-butanol-water. The optical densities were measured on an FEK-M photocolorimeter with a yellow-green filter (570 mμ). The molar extinction coefficient of the thorium complex amounts to 29000 at 570 mμ. With an increase of the pH-value from 0.5 to 1.5, the optical density of the solution increases and then remains constant up to pH 2.5 (Fig. 1). The authors investigated

Card 2/4

An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of SOV/75-14-4-9/30
Thorium in Natural Materials

also the influence exercised by the arsenazo concentration on the optical density of the solutions at 570 m μ as well as the influence of a number of foreign ions. Zirconium, titanium, and uranium(VI) can be complexly bound by ascorbic acid, and are then not extracted by n-butanol. The distribution of zirconium and titanium in the presence of ascorbic acid is shown by table 3. Tables 4 and 6 show some results of the determination of thorium in the presence of titanium and zirconium as well as in the presence of uranium. Iron(III) is reduced by ascorbic acid to the bivalent state, which does not react with 1-phenyl cinchoninic acid. Results of the determination of thorium with arsenazo in the presence of iron are shown in table 5. Ions of mono- and bivalent metals do not disturb. Trivalent metal ions, among them rare earths (Ref 14) V, Mo, and W also do not disturb in the presence of ascorbic acid. The realization of the devised extraction-photometric method for determining thorium is described in detail. It permits the determination of from 0.005 % up to a few tenths of a per cent of Th in ores and minerals from a small amount of material, with a relative error of from 5-20 %. The results of the determination of thorium in

Card 3/4

An Extraction-photometric Method of the Determination of ²³²Th/²³⁸U
Thorium in Natural Materials

the presence of various foreign ions are shown in table 7.
Table 8 shows results of the determination of thorium in ores and
minerals by the method described. There are 7 figures,
8 tables, and 15 references, 10 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 2, 1958

Card 4/4

ZAYKOVSKIY, F.V.; GERKHARDT, L.I.

New complexometric indicator, hydroxyhydroquinone pink, and its analytical applications. Trudy kom. anal. khim. 11:346-351 '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy inst'ut mineral'nogo syr'ya.
(Indicators and test papers)

AUTHOR SERKHEN-GUBANOV, I.V. (Leningrad) PA - 2557
 TITLE The Investigation of the Simplest Relay Servosystem. (Issledovaniye prosteyshyey releyinov sledyashchey sistemy, Russian)
 PERIODICAL Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol 18, Nr 3, pp 223 - 228 (U.S.S.R.)
 Received: 4 / 1957 Reviewed: 6 / 1957
 ABSTRACT: An equation is deduced with the aid of which the basic characteristics of motion of the system with given initial conditions and the influence of the system-parameters on the dynamics of the system can be investigated. The easiest way to solve the problem is by a diagram. The analysis of the curves obtained makes it possible to come to the following conclusions: 1) Reducing the sensitivity of the system U_{10} intensifies the tendency of the system towards self-oscillation, reduces the amplitude of the latter on the occasion of a slight delay of the response t_c of the relay and extends the amplitude if t_c is great, reduces the period of self-oscillations and reduces the static defect of the system. 2) Increase of the voltage coefficient k of the relay reduces the tendency of the system towards self-oscillation, reduces the amplitude of the latter; it does not effect on the period of self-oscillation in the same

Card 1/2

S 114/01, 000 011 000 011
D237/D302

13.2520

AUTHOR: Gerkhen-Gubanov, G.V.

TITLE: A gyrovertical corrected with respect to a damped pendulum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 11, 1961, 13. abstract 11A104 (Sb. 1-ya Mezdvuz. nauchno-tekhn. konferentsiya po probl. sovrem. giroskopii, 1960, 35 - 43)

TEXT: It is shown that the theory of similar gyroverticals is not sufficiently developed. In the system under investigation, the correcting moment is proportional to the angle φ of the deviation of the pendulum from the gyroscope axis. Comparison is made of statistical errors and ballistic deviations of the system in question, with a gyrovertical, for which the usual proportional radial correction is applied. The advantage obtained is that of lowering the respective ballistic deviations. As a variant, the above system with the condition for the integrability of φ is considered. A factor

Card 1/2

GERKHOV, V.V. (Moskva)

Structure of the parenchyma of craniopharyngiomas (Erdheim's tumors).
Vop.neirokhir. 23 no.5:1-5 S-O '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut neyrokhirurgii imeni akad. N.N. Burdenko AMN SSSR.
(CRANIOPHARYNGIOMA pathol.)

Streptomycin
Ophthalmic
Preparation
1.6.6.6.6

✓ Ophthalmological applications of streptomycin, in particular as
ointment. *Streptomycin ointment* (1%) is used for the treatment of
6. 10. 1967 416. Streptomycin ointment (1%) is used for the treatment of
toxicity of all cases of ophthalmic streptococcal infection.
complications and the ointment is also used for the treatment of
The treatment had no effect on the course of the disease.
in order to achieve a better result of the treatment.

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Observations on visual changes in psychical patients. Ann. Univ.
Lublin; sec. D 7 no.11-21:199-209 1952.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik:
prof. dr med. Tadeusz Krwawicz.
 (EYE, in various diseases,
 ment. disord.)
 (MENTAL DISORDERS, manifestations,
 eye)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Modified mechanical trephine for external dacryocystorhinostomy.
Klin. oczna 24 no.2.149-151 1954.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.

Kierownik: prof. dr med. T.Krwawicz.

(LACRIMAL APPARATUS, surgery,

*dacryocystorhinostomy, modified mechanical trephine)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Preventive administration of aureomycin into the conjunctival sac in preoperative preparation. Klin.oczna 25 no.1:15-20 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof.dr. med. T. Kiwawicz.

(CHLOROTETRACYCLINE, therapeutic use,

prev. preop. intraconjunctival admin. in eye surg.

(EYE, surgery,

preop. prev. intraconjunctival admin. of chlortetracycline.)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz.

Late detection of foreign body in the orbit. Klin. oczna 25
no.2:137-140 1955.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Koautor: prof.
dr T. Krawiec.

(FOREIGN BODIES,

orbit, detection of shell fragment 9 years after
inj.)

(ORBIT, wounds and injuries,

shell fragment, detection 9 years after penetration)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

gunshot of orbit, detection of fragment in orbit 9
years after penetration)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Application of chloromycetin in external eye diseases.
Klin. oczna 26 no.4:359-366 1956.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. T. Krawicz. Lublin, Podgródzie 8, m 7.
(CHLORAMPHENICOL, ther. use
eye dis., external (Pol))
(EYE DISEASES, ther.
chloramphenicol in external dis. (Pol))

Country Category	Poland Microbes Pathogenic to Man and Animals.
Abstr. Jour	Ref. Zh. Mikrob., No 23, 1958, No 10-994
Author Instit.	Parasit. Inst.; Krasnoyarsk, Krasnoyarsk Krai, U.S.S.R.
Title	Immunological Reactions in Experimental Infection of the Organism by Brucellae (Preliminary Report)
Orig. Pub.	Med. Zh. 1957, No 4, Doc. 47, 47-47
Abstract	According to data in the literature, veretis mammals is most often produced by brucellae infection which is confirmed by serological and allergic tests and the results of specific therapy. The authors in experimental infection of rabbits with brucellae in which serological and allergic tests for brucellosis were negative and clinical manifestations of brucellosis were absent. The authors supposed that in cases of infection of the eye with weakly virulent strains of brucellae the local process cannot produce a general immunization of the body. With the help of weakly virulent strains of brucellae they infected mice serologically with virulent strains of brucellae and strain
Card:	1/2
Abstract (Cont.)	619 with an attenuated virulence. In rabbits infected with virulent brucellae positive serological reactions (bright, complement-fixation), skin and skin burn reactions measured along with virulent strain In the part of the rabbits infected with the strain of attenuated virulence, the serological reactions and the skin reaction were negative. No. 4, human
Card:	2/3

NAME, given Name

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: Not given

Ophthalmological Clinic (Klinika Okulistyczna), School of Medi-
Affiliation: cine (Akademia Medyczna), Lublin; Director: Prof. T. KRZAJCZ,
Dr. med.

Source: Warsaw, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 8, 1961, pp 304-306.

Data: "Arteritis Temporalis."

GPO 981643

171

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

Corneal pincers with a flat catch. Klin.oczna 31 no.1:83-86 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej A.M. w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Krawicz.

(CORNEA surg) (OPHTHALMOLOGY equip & supply)

GERKOWICZ, Kasimierz

Electrophoretic studies on the behavior of protein fractions in the endothelium in experimental corneal ulceration. Klin, 66: 31-33, 1961. 30p-21p, 1961.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. T. Krzawiec.

(JMSA dis) (P.O.S.I.B. metab)

GERKOWICZ, Kazimierz

On the problem of atypical localization of a displaced subconjunctival lens. Klin. oczna 32 no.2:145-147 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Okulistycznej AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr med.
T. Krwawicz.

(LENS CRYSTALLINE abnorm)

1. The first of the two main parts of the report is a description of the
2. the second part is a description of the results of the experiments.
3. The first part of the report is a description of the
4. the second part is a description of the results of the experiments.
5. The first part of the report is a description of the
6. the second part is a description of the results of the experiments.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ 2. $\frac{1}{2}$ 3. $\frac{1}{2}$ 4. $\frac{1}{2}$ 5. $\frac{1}{2}$ 6. $\frac{1}{2}$ 7. $\frac{1}{2}$ 8. $\frac{1}{2}$ 9. $\frac{1}{2}$ 10. $\frac{1}{2}$

1. The mean diameter of the cells was 10.3 ± 0.3 μ m.

•
... ..

GERKOWICZ, T.

Effect of penicillin and gamma globulin therapy of scarlet fever on specific resistance proved by Dick test. *Pediat. polska* 28 no.2:125-132 Feb 1953. (CLML 24:4)

1. Of the Pediatric Clinic (Head--Prof. W. Klepacki, M.D.) and of the Institute of Medical Microbiology (Head--Prof. L. Fleck, M.D.), Lublin Medical Academy.

GERKOWICZ, Teresa: KRAWCZYNSKI, Jerzy

Case of fibrinogen deficiency in the blood in child, Polski tygod.
lek. 9 no.15:472 475 12 Apr 54.

1. Z kliniki Chorob Dzieci Ak. Med. w Lublinie, kierownik doc.
dr W. Klepacki i z Centralnego Laboratorium Klinicznego, kierownik:
dr J. Krawczyński.

(FIBRINOGEN, deficiency,
afibrinogenemia in child)

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS,
afibrinogenemia in child)

GERKOWICZ, TERESA

GERKOWICZ, Teresa (Lublin, Kliniczna 2 m.7)

Six cases of vitamin D intoxication in children. *Pediat. polska*
29 no.4:408-412 Ap '54.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie.

Kierownik: prof. dr med. w Klepacki.

(VITAMIN D,

*hypervitaminosis in child.)

GORKOWICZ, Teresa; KRAWCZYNSKI, Jerzy

Levels of proteins and glucose in the spinous process obtained by puncture biopsy in infant nutrition disorders. *Pediat. polska* 29 no.7:687-692 July 54.

1. Z Kliniki Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof. dr med. W.Klepicki. Z Centralnego Laboratorium Klin. P.S.I. w Lublinie. Kierownik: dr med. J.Krawczynski.

(INFANT NUTRITION DISORDERS, metabolism in,
proteins & glucose in spinous process, puncture biopsy)
(SPINE,

spinous process, proteins & glucose in infant nutrition
disord., puncture biopsy)

(PROTEINS, metabolism,
spinous process in inf. nutrition disord., puncture biopsy)

(GLUCOSE, metabolism,
spinous process in inf. nutrition disord., puncture biopsy)

(BIOPSY,
spinous process in inf. nutrition disord., glucose &
proteins in)

GMRKOWICZ, Theresa.

Diagnosis of cerebral changes in the course of rheumatic fever.
Pediat. polska 31 no.9:805-810 Sept 55.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A M w Lublinie. Kierownik: prof.
dr. med. W.Klepacki. Lublin, Kliniczna 2 m. 7.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER, in infant and child
cerebral manifest., diag.)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, in various diseases
rheum. fever in inf. & child., diag.)

GERKOWICZ

Acute infectious lymphocytosis (Carl Smith's disease). Polski tygod.
lek. 1) no.12:428-430 14 Mar 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik:
doc. Witold Klepacki.
(LYMPHO CYTOSIS, in inf. & child
acute infect. (Pol))

GERKOWICZ, Teresa

Considerations on clinical aspects of liver cirrhosis and
dwarfism in children. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.4:439-444 Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie. Kier.: doc. dr. med.
W. Klepacki, Lublin, Staszica 11, Klin. Ped.
 (LIVER CIRRHOSIS, in infant and child,
 in dwarfism (Pol))
 (DWARFISM, complications,
 liver cirrhosis (Pol))

GERKOWICZ, T.; JAKLINSKI, A.

Case of endomyocardial fibroelastosis. *Pediat. polska* 31 no.4:
445-448 Apr 56.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie. Kier.: doc. dr. med.
W. Klepacki i z Zakładu Medycyny Sadowej A.M. w Lublinie Kier.:
prof. dr. med. W. Dzulynski, Lublin, Staszica 11, Klin. Ped.
(CARDIAC ENLARGEMENT, in infant and child,
endocardial fibroelastosis (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA No 7 Vol. 11/11, 1956, 1957

2859. GERKOWICZ T. 1 Klin. Chorób. Dziec. A. M., Lublin. Próby leczenia
tęczy nerki u dzieci. Próby leczenia. Attempt at
evaluation of several methods of treating lipoid nephro-
sis in children PEDIAT. POL. 1956, 31/9 (283-282) Tables 1

The author gives a short summary of recent views on the pathogenesis and the re-
sulting therapeutic indications. The therapeutic agents result only in short or
longer periods of remission. ACTH seems to be the most efficient agent. Taking
into consideration the fact that periods of remissions of symptoms are observed
also in untreated cases and that in about 20% of cases spontaneous cure occurs,
the analysis of therapeutic results should be more criticized.

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; ORDYNSKI, Jan

Thrombopathy of the Willebrand-Jurgens type. Polski tygod lek. 12 no.50:
1940-1943 16 Dec 57.

1. Z Kliniki Pediatricznej A. M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr med.
W. Klepacki. Adres: Lublin, ul. Podgrodzie 8/7.
(PURPURA, THROMBOPEMIC, case reports
Willebrand-Jurgens type (Pol))

KLEPACKI, Witold, GIERKOWICZ, Teresa, STSKINWICZ, Jadwiga

Acrodynia; Swift's and Feer's disease. Polski tygod. lek. 13
no.14:510-514 7 Apr 58

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Ak.Med. w Lublinie; kierownik; doc. dr med.
Witold Klepacki). Adres: Lublin, ul. Dabrowskiego 24.
(ACRODYNIA, case reports
(Pol))

KLEPACKI, Witold; GERNKOWICZ, Teresa

Cerebrospinal meningitis and pleurisy in acute myelocytic leukemia
in a child. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.47:2067-2069 23 Nov 59.

1. (Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie; kierownik:
doc. dr med. Witold Klepacki)
(MENINGITIS, etiol.) (PLEURISY, etiol.)
(LEUKEMIA MYELOCYTIC, compl.)

KLEPACKI, Witold; GIERKOWICZ, Teresa

Etiological and clinical problems of acute leukemias in children.
Polski tygod. lek. 14 no. 51:2225-2231 21 Dec. '59.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: prof. dr.
med. Witold Klepacki.

(LEUKEMIA in inf. & child.)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa

Diabetes and pituitary dwarfism. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 29 no.9:
1257-1260 1959.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie Kierownik:
doc. dr med. W. Klepacki.
(DIABETES MELLITUS, compl.) (DWARFISM, compl.)
(PITUITARY GLAND, ANTERIOR, dis.)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; ORDYNSKI, Jan

Thrombocytopenic hemorrhagic diathesis in children. Polski tygód.
lek.15 no.9:301-306 29 F '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorób Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie; Kierownik: doc.dr.med.
Witold Klepacki.

(HEMORRHAGIC DIATHESIS in inf.& child.)

(THROMBOPHILIA in inf.& child.)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa

2 cases of renal diabetes. *Pediat.polska* 35 no.10:1247-1249
O '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie, Kierownik: doc.
dr med. W. Klepacki [deceased].
(GLYCOSURIA in inf & child)

SKORPIS, Teresa

SKORPIS, Given Names

Country: Poland

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: Clinic of Children's Diseases of the Medical Academy (Klinika Chorob Dzieci, Akademia Medyczna), Lublin; Director (Kierownik): Doc Dr W Klepacki, recently deceased

Source: Krakow, Przegląd Lekarski, Vol XVII, Ser II, No 10, 1961 pp 375-377

Data: "Spontaneous Pulmonary Hemosiderosis."

GPO 981643

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; LEWICKA-URBANSKA, Barbara

Kidneys in rheumatic disease. Polski tygod. lek. 15 no.46:1770-1772
14 N '60.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci A.M. w Lublinie; kierownik: doc. dr
Witold Klepacki.

(RHEUMATIC FEVER physiol)
(KIDNEY FUNCTION TESTS)

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; LEWICKA-URBANSKA, Barbara; PIETRON, Kazimierz

Infections of the urinary system in children. *Pediat. pol.* 36
no.7:731-741 '61.

1. Z Kliniki Chorob Dzieci AM w Lublinie Kierownik: prof. dr. med.
W.Klepacki [deceased] i z Zakladu Radiologii AM w Lublinie Kierownik:
prof. dr med. K. Skorzynski.
(URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS in inf & child)

G. KACZMAREK, Lublin; J. KACZMAREK, Terespol; G. DYKOWSKI, Jann

Pathogenesis of vaginal teratomas in newborn infants. Przegl lek
30 n. 2:145-148 '64.

G. Gyo Clinic of the School of Medicine, Lublin. Lead: Prof. Dr. T.
Smawina, and Pediatric Clinic of the School of Medicine, Lublin.

GERKOWICZ, Teresa; PIETRNI, Kazimierz

Intravenous cholecystography in hepatomegaly in infants. Pol.
tyg. lek. 20 no.10:346-348 8 Mr '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatrycznej Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. A. Sokolowska-Dekowa) i z Zakładu
Radiologii Akademii Medycznej w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr.
med. K. Skorzynski).

GERKANT Z, Teresa; PIETHON, Kazimierz

Functional cardio-esophageal syndromes in infants. Pol. przegl.
radiol. 29 no.3:267-275 My-Je '66.

1. Z I Kliniki Pediatricznej AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: doc. dr.
med. A. Sokolowska-Dekowa) i z Zakładu Radiologii AM w Lublinie
(Kierownik: doc. dr. med. K. Skorzynski).

AUTHORS: Shchekin, G.A., Head of the Laboratory, Perm' A-7, Laboratory Engineer; Drukker, Ye.M., Chief of Laboratory Communications Services; Gerkolovskiy, A.D., Associate Staff Chief.

TITLE: The Practice of Using Telegraph Communication Stations with Transmission Regulating Apparatus (Opisaniye i primeneniye grafnykh vyvodykh dlya kontrolya i upravleniya svyaz'yu v telegrafnom tsentral'nom telegrafe).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, No. 7, pp. 12-24 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: At the beginning of 1957, the Leningrad Central Telegraph Office decided to transmit telegrams without using a switching apparatus. For this purpose, the operators were equipped with STA apparatus, the receiver and reperfector were plugged into the reception channel and the transmitter and tone killer into the transmission channel (Figure 1). A STA apparatus was distributed between every telegraph station being switched into any of them for the purpose of carrying out a technical and operational check. The reliability check system between offices, based on a comparison of the perforated feed tape with the received telegram, was described.

Card 1/2

The Practice of Using Telegraph Communication Without a Regulating Apparatus In the Leningrad Central Telegraph Office

detail. A study was made of the mistakes and defects in telegrams issued within the space of one hour in a certain office, with and without telegraphic regulation. The study revealed that the use of a regulating apparatus is not justified. The operator, faced with working both transmitting and receiving equipment, cannot cope effectively with them both, thus causing errors. There are 2 circuit diagrams and 2 photos.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad Key Central Telegraph Office (Leningrad Central Telegraph Office)

1. Telegraph systems--Operation 2. Monitors--Applications

Card 2/2

GER KUSHIA, G.A.

CA

8

dl-2-Phenylisopropylammonium salt of *N*-sulfanilyl-
acetamide. G. A. Gerkusha. U.S.S.R. 68,065, Mar.
A1, 1947. The product, of the Vasosulla type (cf. abstr.
from *J. Am. Pharm. Assoc.* in *C.A.B.* 38, 1947) used for
treating gripple and colds, is obtained by causing *N*-
sulfanilylacetamide and $\text{Me}(\text{PhCH}_2\text{CHNH}_2)_2$ to react in an
aq. medium contr. NaCl . M. Hirsch

BEDRINTSEV, K.N., kand.ekonom.nauk; KORZHENEVSKIY, b.l., doktor geograf. nauk; KOROVIN, Ye.P., doktor biolog.nauk; SHUVALOV, S.A., kand. geologo-mineral.nauk; YAKHONTOV, V.V., prof.; BELUZHEV, A.G.; GERKUZEN, S.Kh.; PAI'MIN, B.A.; ALLEYNEBERG, G.Ye.; BARANOVSKIY, M.D.; DOROSHEV, N.T., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; SCHASTNEV, H.V.; TSAPENKO, N.G.; BARAKHODZHAYEV, A.Kh., red.; SUKHANOV, P.P., tekhn.red.

(MIRA 13:7)

[Uzbekistan; economic-geographical features] Uzbekistan; ekonomiko-geograficheskaya kharakteristika. Tashkent, 1950. 302 p.

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut ekonomiki.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korzhenevskiy). 3. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Korovin). 4. Institut ekonomiki AN Uzbekskoy SSR (for Doroshev).

(Uzbekistan--Economic conditions)

~~GERL, Fridrik~~
GERL, Fridrik

2

Chem Abn V48
1-25-54

Industrial Products

~~Perspective development of the chemical indus-
Yugoslavia. Fridrik Gerl. Nora Trostovnja J. J. J.
(1952). J. Rovtar Lest~~

10-8-54
mf

GERL, F.

Yugoslavia (430)

Technology

Development of the chemical Industry in Yugoslavia.
p. 173, Nova Proizvodnja,
Vol. 2, no.3, May, 1952.

East European Accessions List, Library of Congress,
Vol. 2, No. 3, March 1953. UNCLASSIFIED.

The following information was obtained from a review of the files of the Central Intelligence Agency, Office of the Director of Intelligence, and the Office of the Chief of Staff, Department of Defense, and is being furnished to you for your information.

1. Central Intelligence Agency, Office of the Director of Intelligence, and the Office of the Chief of Staff, Department of Defense, have been advised that the information contained in this document is classified "Secret" and is to be controlled accordingly.

GERL. F.

Problems of management in the economy.

p. 149
Vol. 6, no. 3, Aug. 1955
NOVA PROIZVODSTVA
Ljubljana

So: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC. VOL. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1956

GERL, P.

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1. Biotehnicki fakultet u Ljubljani, clan Redakcionog odbora, "Tehnika Jug ['Supplement: Prehran ind i Hemindustrija']".

...with the

Along with the dissemination of the newspaper, the following is being done:
Tannika Jig 11 no. 1; Supp. 1 no. 1; Jig 11 no. 2; Supp. 1 no. 2.

PRACOWNIA MEDICA Sec 16 Vol. 5/11 Cancer Nov 57

4407. GERLACH A. Odd. Chir. Inst. Onkol., Marii Skłodowskiej-Curie, Warszawa. Włókniako-mięsaki skóry (dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans) i ich chirurgiczne leczenie *The surgical treatment of dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans* Nowotwory 1957, 7/1-2 (133-147) Illus. 6

The author's experience is based on 32 cases treated at the Warsaw Institute of Oncology. Dermatofibrosarcoma protuberans should be considered as a semi-malignant tumour. The most characteristic feature is the marked tendency to local recurrences; distant metastases to the internal organs are extremely rare. The clinical as well as histopathological diagnosis is easy to establish because of a characteristic macroscopical appearance and microscopical structure of the tumour. The only logical treatment is wide excision with a margin of normal skin. The surface and the margin of the wound should be coagulated by the active electrode. The extension of the first radical procedure is often decisive for the ultimate prognosis. Among 32 cases 1 patient died because of pulmonary metastases. In 2 cases the cause of death is not known. In 19 patients, in whom the first surgical procedure was performed in the Institute of Oncology, only 1 local recurrence was observed.

GERLACH, Albert

The concept and results of the surgical therapy of melanoma
(malignant melanoma). Nowotwory 13 no.4:319-328 0-D'63.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgicznego Instytutu Onkologii W Warszawie;
kierownik: prof. dr. med. T.Koszarowski; dyrektor: prof. dr.
med. W. Jasinski.

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D241/D306

3,2100 (1062)

AUTHOR: Gerlach, Rudolf, Engineer

TITLE: Orientation of an aerial photograph by a simple graphical method

PERIODICAL: Geodetický a kartografický obzor, v. 7, no. 1, 12-16

TEXT: This article is the translation of a lecture given in Prague in 1958, and it gives a simple method for the orientation of aerial photographs, needing only 3 lengths on the photograph and map (or terrain) for comparison. It is immaterial whether these lengths are connected or not. The center of the picture formed by these lines should be near the center of the photograph. The theoretical explanation of the method centers around Fig. 2 where relations

$$x = \frac{h}{1 + \sigma x'}$$

$$(1) \quad y = \frac{h}{1 + \sigma x'}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\sin v}{1}$$

(2)

(3)

are first stated. Differentiating (2) gives

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Orientation of an aerial...

$$M_h = dy'/dy = \frac{1}{h} (1 + \sigma x') \quad (4)$$

$$M_h = .1y'/.1y \quad (6)$$

follow from

$$M_h = \frac{1}{h} \left(1 + \frac{x'}{f} \sin \nu \right) \quad (5)$$

the relation y' and y , showing that all length in the same picture horizontal have the same scale. Inserting (1) into (2)

gives Po dosazent roynice (1) do (2) dostaneme

so that

$$x_2 - x_1 = h/f \cdot \frac{x_2' - x_1'}{(1 + \sigma x_1') \cdot (1 + \sigma x_2')}$$

follows which can be rewritten (slightly corrected) as (9).

$$y_2 - y_1 = h/f \cdot \frac{y_2' - y_1' + \sigma(x_1' y_2' - x_2' y_1')}{(1 + \sigma x_1') \cdot (1 + \sigma x_2')}$$

Pak je

$$s = \frac{h}{f} \cdot \frac{1}{(1 + \sigma x_1') \cdot (1 + \sigma x_2')} \cdot [s'^2 + \sigma^2 (\dots)^2 + 2\sigma (y_2' - y_1') \cdot (x_1' y_2' - x_2' y_1')] \quad (8)$$

$$\frac{s'}{s} = M_s = \frac{1}{h} \left| 1 + \sigma(x_1' + x_2') \right| \cdot \left| 1 - \frac{\sigma}{s'^2} (y_2' - y_1') (x_1' y_2' - x_2' y_1') \right|$$

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Orientation of an aerial...

Fig. 3 represents the inclined photograph. Now the results are given from formulae

Dále lze vyčíst $x_F = d' \sin \alpha'$ (10) $\frac{s'}{s} = \frac{f}{h} [1 + \sigma(x_1' + x_2')] \cdot [1 - \sigma x_F']$ (14)

$d' = x_1' \sin \alpha' - y_2' \cos \alpha'$ (11) $\frac{s'}{s} = M, = \frac{f}{h} [1 + \sigma(x_1' + x_2' - x_F')]$ (15)

Dosažením (12) do (11) dostaneme

$d' = \frac{1}{s} (x_1' y_2' - x_2' y_1')$ (13) This method was originated by R.O. Anderson [Abstractor's note: No further details given here].

The whole method is illustrated by means of a numerical example. There are 3 figures, and 6 non-Soviet-bloc references. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: Coast and Geodetic Survey, Topographic Manual II, Photogrammetry (L.W. Swanson) Washington 1949; Manual of Photogrammetry Iled. VI. chap. Washington 1952.

ASSOCIATION: Geodetická služba, Lipsko (Geodetic Service, Leipzig)

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(For Figs. 2 and 3 see next card)

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Uncl.